

PILL WAS BITTER

BUT THE POPULISTS FINALLY SWALLOWED IT DOWN.

Some Scorching Protests Made Against the Nomination of Amidon, by the Populists—Sankey said That it was Burlesque on the Sacred Name of Reform—Several Others Talk in the Same Vein—Some Urge Slashing at the Polls—Responsibility for Nomination Fastened on the Democrats—Lewelling for Senator.

There was fevered excitement in the Populist convention yesterday when the name of Sam B. Amidon was proposed there for county attorney.

In the afternoon a conference committee was appointed to meet a like committee from the Democratic convention. They met and it was agreed by the committees and afterwards by the conventions that the Democrats could name the candidates for county attorney and probate judge.

In due time the Democrats sent a committee to the Populist convention notifying it of the fact that Jesse Haymaker had been nominated for probate judge and S. B. Amidon for county attorney and asking the Populist convention to ratify the nominations.

Mr. Haymaker's nomination was ratified by acclamation, but when a motion was made to ratify the nomination of S. B. Amidon his old law partner, Judge Sankey, rushed to the front of the hall, raised his eyes flashing fire and his hand raised in tragic salute and protested against the ratification of such a man as Sam Amidon. He characterized it as a most disreputable and unfit nomination and its approval and ratification would be a scandal that the party could not afford to shoulder.

He said: "It would be an absurdity for this convention to endorse a man who had sold out last year for a consideration to the opposite party. I don't want to be bound to this nominee as I want to go out of this convention a free man with a clear conscience." He did not think he could do so if he counted upon the nomination of a politician of the character of Sam Amidon. He said he had nothing personally against the man, nor did he wish to show any disrespect to the Democratic convention, but when he subscribed to the terms of fusion he did not think that the Democratic convention could show such a difference to the character of the candidates it intended to present to the Populist convention for ratification. He said the ratification of the nomination of Amidon would simply make a burlesque of the Populist claims of being a party of reform.

Mr. High of Rockford township demanded of Mr. Sankey to tell the convention his principal objections to the character of Mr. Amidon. Mr. Sankey's eyes flashed fire again and he said: "I would consider it a burlesque to vote for a man of his character. Four years ago we protested against him in the same way. We said he was a scoundrel and he was a burlesque on our claims and we were made the laughing stock of the state for having elected him. I reserve for myself to pass upon the character of the man, but the public officer whom I shall vote for and I shall consider myself morally bound not to support such a man as Mr. Amidon."

The speech of Mr. Sankey created great commotion and he set the audience so wild that if a ballot was then taken Sam Amidon could not get ten votes in the convention. But Populists are easily swayed by their leaders.

P. J. Arnold of the Third ward looked wild out of his eyes and claved the air with his hands protesting against the ratification of the nomination of Mr. Amidon. He said that the Populists of the county who believed in reform would never stand it. He moved that the nomination be referred back to the Democratic convention. He was cheered to the echo and the convention went so wild that a leader who might be willing could almost lead most of the members up to Mr. Amidon's house and tear it apart shingle by shingle and hang its owner to the dismantled rafters. The man who would say that Sam Amidon would be nominated by that same crowd inside of fifteen minutes would be considered a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. Crisis of the Populist convention was reached when the nomination of Amidon was put to a vote and the hall filled with fire, but one man who stood over near the window was destined to quell the riotous display of Populists passion. He was Judge Stratton. He asked the convention to be calm and then in a very forcible and vigorous speech counseled the ratification of the nomination of Amidon with the understanding that the Democratic convention should endorse his nomination and not the Populist convention. He said that the Populist convention simply agreed with the Democratic convention, under the terms of fusion, to endorse its candidates and had not demanded the right to suggest candidates pleasing to Populists. "Now," he said, "the Democrats have nominated Mr. Amidon and under our contract with them, we are bound in all honor to accept him. He thought the contract should be fulfilled. Four years ago he said that the Democrats had nominated a scoundrel and Boone and sent them over to the Populist convention where their nomination was ratified. Calling attention to the statement made by Mr. Sankey that O'Brien was a burlesque on reform and that Boone had expired, he said that at the time Boone was nominated Mr. Amidon would then have been the candidate were it not for the fact that the Populists would not accept him. He (Mr. Stratton) did not think that Amidon could have brought more disgrace on Populism and reform than Boone did. He did not think that Mr. Amidon was as bad a man as the protests of Mr. Sankey and Mr. Arnold indicated. "To be sure," he said, "Mr. Amidon has sown a great deal of wild oats but he sowed it early and for all he knew he sowed it all and was a pretty good kind

of a man at this time. He made a strong plea for the ratification of the nomination of Mr. Amidon.

Mr. Arnold again arose demanding that the nomination of Mr. Amidon be referred back to the Democratic convention and thought there was marooned enough in the Democrats to withdraw the nomination of Mr. Amidon.

Billy Anderson kicked because Amidon was talking too often on one subject and protested that he and others should be given chance to air their opinions on the question.

At this time some other wild eyed party arose and wanted to know if there was any better timber in the Democratic party. He like Sankey, thought that the nomination of Amidon would be a burlesque on reform but he was very suspicious of the fact that the Democrats could not improve the situation by the nomination of any other of their own available for the place.

One hundred pairs of lungs shouted for William Flavin Green, and with serene countenance and elastic step the gentleman stood before the convention and pleaded for the ratification of the nomination of Mr. Amidon. "We could swallow a sweeter pill," said Bill, "but we should make our kick in the conference room and should have placed resolutions around our agreement."

Mr. Green's idea was that Amidon's nomination should be ratified but that dissenting Populists could slaughter him at the polls in November if they so desired. They had agreed with the Democrats to endorse the nomination of their nominee but they had no agreement to support him at the polls.

Mr. Arnold rose for the third time greatly to the discomfiture of Billy Anderson and said that he had no personal enmity towards Amidon but he knew the party would not support the nomination and he was pleading for his party. Fifty Democrats who had just come over from the other convention declared that such a course was not only the privilege but the duty of Populists to slaughter the Democratic nominee for county attorney.

The Democrats of Sedgewick county, Kansas, met by delegates from the townships of the county and wards in Jennings' hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and were called to order by Harry W. Stewart, chairman of the county central committee.

The call for the convention was read by George W. Earp, secretary of the county central committee.

James W. Burton was chosen temporary chairman of the convention, and Captain John H. Harris temporary secretary.

On motion of Harry Stewart the chair appointed the following committees: On credentials—Charles Well, Lew. Deam, B. Herndon, S. G. Babcock, H. Stewart, T. M. Lane, W. A. Ransom. On permanent organization—George W. Earp, J. P. Conley, G. M. Dickson, A. A. McCandless, O. Anderson, J. C. Mayall, R. Maginnes.

On rules and order of business—H. T. Moore, Charles Mosbacher, George K. Spencer, M. B. Heine, Charles Daniels, Ed. Anderson, L. Martin. On resolutions—George W. Earp, Geo. M. Dickson, B. W. Aldrich, W. A. Jordan, J. P. Conley, Geo. W. Eby, J. W. Sample.

On motion a general conference committee of seven was appointed as follows: J. P. Conley, G. M. Dickson, W. W. McCoy, M. B. Heine, George K. Spencer, Wm. Flavin Green, George D. Adams.

A recess of ten minutes was taken. Convention called to order at 2:30 p. m. Committee on credentials reported through Chairman Well as follows: Afton—J. E. Payne, L. R. Martin, one-half. Attica—S. Noran, J. Gehring, Dr. Scott. Delano—M. Stanton, Chas. Coleman, Eric—Thos. Hoag.

Eagle—Wm. W. Aldrich, J. C. Mayall, Grant—Wm. Hallen, Wm. Forney. Greeley—J. H. Williams, John A. Moore, W. O. Lehart.

Gypsum—John Kuhn, Geo. Daddman, Elmer—Ed. Anderson. Garden Plain—N. W. R. Reimer, John Kersch, B. W. Elert. Garden Plain, South—Wm. Wickstrum.

Hills—Not represented. Lincoln—James Fechl, T. G. Pratt. Lincoln—Not represented. Minneha—Not represented. Morton—J. L. Saunders, T. M. Lane. Ninnescah—T. E. Keller, F. P. Traut. Ralph—Tomkins. Ohio—Not represented. Park—East—Willis White. Park, West—Not represented. Payne—C. W. McPherson. Rockford—Dr. W. R. Sickler. Rockford, South—W. A. Ransom. Salem—J. W. Sample, J. J. Kielemeyer. Sherman—W. B. Hein, Peter Orth, Mat back, Simon Kraus, Peter Fish, Mat Orth.

Union—Peter Seller, Chris. Claasen, R. Brown, L. Parry, J. S. Knoblauch. Valley Center—North—J. Brooks, Wm. Finn. Valley Center, South—J. C. Mayall, A. Gilchrist. Viola—J. M. Jones. Waco—T. B. Cartwright, G. Shaw. Wichita—Wm. Matthews, Geo. W. Eby.

First ward—George Earp, C. S. Daniels, G. Gehring, H. T. Moore, George Kayser, Robert W. Williams, W. H. Herbig, Warren Smith, Ora Cox, Chas. Well, Gus Sauer, J. T. McMillan, G. J. Billdeaux, Robert Dawson, G. M. Calhoun.

Second ward—George L. Young, J. K. Albert, Charles Smyth, Lew Deam, G. L. Duffy, John Arbogast, F. M. Deam, George Van Wagon, J. W. Gillaspie, G. M. Dixon, Pat Herron, George T. Millburn, H. W. Stewart, Thomas Gentry, H. T. Camen, Charles Mosbacher.

Third ward—J. C. McCoy, Pat McCarty, John McCarty, Barker, Herndon, J. R. Anderson, George W. Eby, George Locke, G. K. Spencer, J. D. Sturgeon, W. B. Lowe, H. E. Cooper, J. L. Francis, Jim Dorsey, George W. Cornell, George Allmieder.

Fourth ward—Dr. W. A. Jordan, Dr. A. W. McCoy, T. G. Fitch, J. P. Conley, M. C. Cook, O. Mulvey, Charles Joseph, J. M. Ross, Thomas Griffith, H. J. Haggy, Howard Hettlinger, A. A. Glen, John Dimock, B. M. P. O. K. Stewart, Charles Aylesbury.

Fifth ward—E. H. Naid, Will Stanton, D. A. McCandless, Steve Babcock, Charles Freeman, J. R. Michael. Sixth ward—J. S. McCandless, William McCarty, M. J. Himmam, Thos. Peters, J. G. Stewart, William Carnegie, J. W. Burton.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows which were adopted: "We, the Democrats of Sedgewick county, Kan., in delegate convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic party expressed and set forth in the declaration of principles adopted by that party in convention assembled at Chicago on the 7th day of July, 1896.

"We believe in the freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional legislation to constitute the record of the Democratic party.

"We recognize the fact that the constitution of the United States guarantees the rights of civil and religious liberty and that the Democratic party has always been the exponent of that form of government which best calculated to promote the welfare of the individual citizen and protect and preserve the government unimpaired as established by its founders.

"The Democratic party has ever been, and now is, the friend of the masses of

THEY SELL CHEAP

POPS FORCE THE DEMOCRATS TO TAKE TWO OFFICES.

When the Report was Received from the Conference Committee the Demo Voted It Down, But Jesse Haymaker Pleaded for Them to Reconsider the Vote and as a Reward was Given the Probate Judge's Office—McCoy Tells Why the Pops Could Not Trust the Democrats—Both Sides Threaten Other Nominees.

The Democrats have held their county convention and have surrendered completely to the Pops and were forced to surrender all the county offices to the bride of the unholy wedlock, with the exception of county attorney and probate judge, while the nominee for attorney was humiliated, spit upon and trampled by the bewitched bride. No one could estimate last night as to the contemplated surrender of the professed followers of Jefferson and Jackson the number of times the bodies of these Democratic patron saints had turned over in their coffins, provided, of course, that their spirits could behold the surrender of all to those whose primaries they had captured.

The Democrats demanded state senator, county attorney and commissioner, but they got only attorney, and their nominee was humiliated in a manner that will cause the knife to be thrust to the hilt at the November election. Democrats made no bones in stating that they would butcher Pop nominees at the polls, and in open convention Populists declared that such a course was not only the privilege but the duty of Pops to slaughter the Democratic nominee for county attorney.

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"The Democratic party has ever been, and now is, the friend of the masses of

the people, and believers in the promulgation and enforcement of only such laws as are calculated to promote the welfare of the people.

"We hereby affirm and adopt the platform and principles promulgated at the Chicago national convention held on the 7th day of July, 1896, and we hereby emphasize our belief that the act of 1873 partially demonetizing silver and partially destroying it as money of final redemption has been a crime against the common people, and we especially emphasize the declaration of that platform declaring unalterable opposition to the single gold standard and declaring in favor of the unrestricted, unlimited and free coinage of silver at the legal and historic ratio of 16 to 1, and when so remonetized it shall be a full legal tender equal with gold for the payment of all debts, public and private.

"We believe the money which pays the laborer, the mechanic, the disabled defender of our country fulfills the ordinary obligations and contracts, is good enough for the bondholder and creditor.

"We most heartily endorse the nomination for president of the United States that peerless statesman, legislator, matchless and fearless champion of the rights of the masses, the Hon. W. J. Bryan, from the treeless plains of Nebraska, and of that no less distinguished American citizen from the Pine Tree state of Maine, the Hon. Arthur Sewall, for vice president, and we invite all loyal and patriotic citizens, regardless of former party affiliations, who are opposed to trading American honor and American manhood for British gold, to enlist under our banner and aid us in securing such legislation, pledging to them that our candidates will administer the affairs of the government in the truest sense of the word.

"The constitutional rights of the people to all petition those in power for a redress of grievances is guaranteed. The rights to amend the organic law of the state is reserved to the citizens of the state.

"We believe that when a considerable number of the citizens of the state demand a vote upon a proposition to change or amend the constitution, the spirit and genius of our institutions to deny them this right. To this end we demand that the question of amending the constitution of the state be left to the people and that no such proposition be submitted to the people.

"We demand the enlargement of the powers of the state board of railroad commissioners and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from oppression and robbery.

"We hereby condemn the cowardice and inefficiency of the Republican convention in the state and in refusing to express their opinion upon a resubmission of the prohibitory liquor law.

"We further condemn the cowardice of the Republican county convention upon their refusal to express an opinion of the Republicans of this county upon the great financial question now before the people.

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PARKER IS NABBED

HE IS FOUND STILL DOING BUSINESS IN THE PANHANDLE.

Identified by the Sheriff That was Maimed by the Whincroft of Sheriff Lee Havenscroft—He has Never Been Seen Around Since the Night He Skipped From the Wichita Hospital Now—His Orders Were to Stand Tight From Everybody But Fred Taintor of Whom He was Greatly Afraid.

The following from the Fort Worth Telegram will be read with interest by the great many people in southern Kansas and Oklahoma who know Charlie Parker or have heard of his escapades:

W. L. Lyon, live stock inspector for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association at Canadian, was here today on his way to El Paso to identify a cattle thief, Charlie Parker, and return with him.

Mr. Lyon has been an inspector for the association for several years. A year ago last May he managed to locate Parker in Ashland, Clark county, Kan., doing a wholesale business stealing cattle and selling them. Or rather he had five men hired to do the stealing and he would then sell the cattle to the cattlemen of Kansas. His confederates had been stealing large quantities of them in Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma, driving them to Ashland, where Parker would dispose of them. As soon as Mr. Lyon got on to Parker's business he had him arrested. Parker gave bond and was released. After he had been released Mr. Lyon discovered that the adept cattle thief had done a greater business than was first supposed, when he ordered Parker rearrested to give a heavier bond.

Parker resisted arrest when the sheriff shot him in the left shoulder and wounded him. The wounded man was then taken to Wichita, Kan., and placed in a hospital for treatment, but was guarded. After getting better Parker took French leave of the hospital and the guard also. Since then Mr. Lyon has been trying to locate him. The last few days he has been corresponding with one J. W. Ryder of El Paso, who said there was such a looking man there. Parker with a wound in his left shoulder and the sterner had acknowledged he had escaped from a hospital in Wichita, Kan. When Mr. Lyon arrived here last evening he found a message awaiting him stating that Parker was in the man and awaited Mr. Lyon's arrival.

Mr. Lyon was seen last night by a Mail-Telegram reporter to whom the live stock inspector said that when Parker started his employed thieves in to business he told them to steal cattle anywhere and from any one except from Fred Taintor, just so they got them. He told them that if they stole from Taintor he would send them all to the penitentiary. Parker had an everlasting fear of this man Taintor.

The five men who stole for Parker were also arrested by Mr. Lyon soon after Parker was caught, but they all jumped their bond. The wily inspector has been watching for Parker ever since he left Wichita and seemed elated last night to think all his former efforts were not in vain and that he would soon be able to prosecute the notorious cattle thief.

Lieutenant W. J. L. Sullivan of the Texas rangers came in last evening from Amarillo on the way to San Saba. He says that Ranger Ed Connel and Sheriff Al Holland had just arrested two men, Johnson and Reynolds, at Panhandle City on the charge of stealing four horses and thirty-eight head of cattle. The men were taken to jail, but Jesse Haymaker took the door and pleaded with the convention to accept the insult which had been given to the Democratic convention by the Pops. He said that he had desired to represent the district as state senator, but that if they would smother their just indignation there might be a chance for a halfhearted pleading of Haymaker's pleading and it was finally agreed to accept the report.

Judge McCandless presented the name of J. N. Haymaker for probate judge in a flaming speech and the nomination was made by acclamation.

J. G. McCoy in seconding the nomination of Haymaker for probate judge explained to the convention why the Pops would not let the Democrats have the office of state probate judge. It was because Ed O'Brien had proven traitor to every pledge made to God and man and the Pops were unwilling to again trust a lawyer in the legislature.

The nomination of county attorney being in order the names of S. B. Amidon and Dean Gordon were presented. Before the result of the first ballot (51 for Amidon—33 for Gordon) on motion of Gordon the nomination of Amidon was made unanimous.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to notify the Populist convention of the action of this convention. The following names were presented as members of the county central committee:

First ward—City—G. Gehring, J. H. Shields. Second ward—George Young, Harry Stewart. Third ward—George Locke, G. K. Spencer. Fourth ward—R. M. Platt, J. E. Conley. Fifth ward—D. A. McCandless, C. K. Freeman. Sixth ward—J. W. Burton, M. S. Hindman. First District—G. W. Eby, Thomas Pratt.

Fourth District—T. B. Cartwright, Oatville. County at Large—L. R. Martin, Goddard, Ed. Anderson, Cheney, Frank J. Craig, Wichita.

P. L. Arnett was named for the clerk of the District Court. On motion the rules were suspended and Mr. Arnett was nominated unanimously.

On motion the convention took recess until 8 p. m.

The nomination of superintendent of public instruction being in order, the name of J. V. Colville was presented. No other name being presented, on motion the rules were suspended and Mr. Colville was nominated by acclamation.

Before adjournment the chairman announced a meeting of the new central committee for organization and formulating campaign work for Saturday, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock.

Adjourned sine die.

Address Postponed.

The address of the Hon. Rudolph Hatfield which was to have been given at the hall of the Fifth ward McKinley club this evening has been postponed until Monday evening, August 15, at which time it will be given at the Auditorium to all of the McKinley clubs of the city. Mr. Hatfield will outline the issues of this campaign in a special address which will be given in the arguments of Mr. Bryan in his speech of acceptance of his nomination. Let all who wish to hear the issues of the day discussed in an able manner come out. Ladies especially invited.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. At one mass

Hood's Pills

Said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Dr. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Chapman & Walker.

Something to romp in, to bike, to tennis or to climb; to walk about town and look well, to go to school in, to drive or travel in; in fact, to stand great wear, is a dress made of

GALETTE TWILLS, 12-18c a yard. New Fall Colorings.

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